

# How was life different for my great grandparents?

## Key Vocabulary

**Remembrance Sunday** – A holiday held on the second Sunday of November each year to remember the British service members who have died in conflicts since World War 1

**Era** - A long period of history

**Armed Forces** – Members of the British army, navy and air force.

**Industrialisation** – A process that happens when countries start to use machines to do work that was once done by people.

**World War 1** – Also known as the ‘Great War’. It was fought across Europe between 1914 and 1918.

**Factories** – A building housing machines where goods are made.

**Poppy** – The symbol of remembrance in the UK since 1921. Money raised from their sale supports the Royal British Legion.

**Plastic** – A material that can be made into many shapes.

**Cenotaph** – The UK’s official war memorial in Whitehall, London.

**Traditions** - A behaviour or way of celebrating that is passed on from parent to child.

**Queen Victoria** – The longest serving monarch in English history until Queen Elizabeth.

**Cornucopia** - A cone shaped Victorian Christmas tree decoration filled with sweets.

### Key Facts

- 1837 – Queen Victoria takes the throne and the ‘Victorian Era’ begins.
- 1840 – Queen Victoria marries Prince Albert from Germany.
- 1848 – Decorated Christmas trees were introduced to England by Prince Albert. The Queen and Prince were popular so many families began to copy their traditions.

•1837 – 1901 – The Victorian Era was a time of great change. Factories began making things in large amounts and transport became more accessible.

•1918 – World War 1 officially ends at 11am on the 11<sup>th</sup> November.



Cenotaph



Queen Victoria’s Christmas tree drawn in 1848



Cornucopia



Poppy



Queen Victoria marries in 1840